

Missouri Gypsy Moth Survey Report 2005

Annual Summary
Of Cooperative
Gypsy Moth Survey Program

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2005 Gypsy Moth Survey Results

A total of ten (10) moths were reported from around the state. Moths were taken in ten (10) positive traps from eight (8) counties. Of the moths captured, *none* were from St. Louis County (we don't usually report specific counties with no catches; however, this is the first year since 1979 that no moths were taken in the St. Louis area, a consecutive string of positives for twenty-five years.) Moth catches, all singles, were reported from the following counties: Camden, Clay, Crawford, Franklin, Greene, Jackson (2), Pettis (2), and Ste. Genevieve.

Approximately 11,500 pheromone traps were placed throughout the state in the annual effort to detect the presence of this damaging insect pest. Traps were placed in approximately 102/114 counties. Primary trapping agencies were Missouri Departments of Agriculture and Conservation, USDA-APHIS-PPQ, with additional trapping conducted by U.S. Department of Defense (Whiteman AFB, Ft. Leonard Wood), and Missouri National Guard. Several areas of federal land (Mark Twain National Forest, George Washington Carver National Monument, and other federal monuments and wildlife areas) are included in the annual survey.

Discussion

The overall results of the 2005 survey are consistent with recent surveys, other than the fact that no moths were taken in the St. Louis area. The total moth catch was down from eighteen (18) taken in 2004. We continue to utilize GPS units to track trap locations. The major activity this year has shifted more to the west side of the state but continues to be associated with the primary metropolitan areas of the state. Gypsy moth activity in some of our neighboring states to the north and east (particularly Illinois, Iowa, and Wisconsin) has increased in recent years and continues to be a primary concern. We should continue to monitor our situation in a manner consistent with our current approach.

Budget constraints at the state level (Missouri Department of Agriculture) have reduced general revenue funding to its lowest level since specific gypsy moth survey funding was initiated many years ago. Without the financial support received from the Missouri Department of Conservation, the department of agriculture would not be able to participate in the survey.

2005 Summary of Gypsy Moth Positives

<u>County</u>	<u>Positive Traps</u>	<u>Moths</u>
Camden	1	1
Clay	1	1
Crawford	1	1
Franklin	1	1
Greene	1	1
Jackson	2	2
Pettis	2	2
Ste. Genevieve	1	1
8 counties	10 positive traps	10 moths

Year	# Traps used in survey	Area surveyed	# Multiple catches	Total number of moths taken
1967-1973	??	Limited statewide	0	0
1974	??	Limited statewide	0	1
1976-1979	??	Limited statewide	0	0
1980	??	Limited statewide	0	3
1981	3,500	1/3 of state	1	9
1982	4,200	1/3 of state	1	14
1983	5,700	1/3 of state	1	11
1984	6,000	1/3 of state	1	13
1985	5,152	½ of state	2	22
1986	6,900	½ of state	0	8
1987	7,320	½ of state	0	5
1988	7,600	½ of state	2	11
1989	7,515	86/114 counties	2	11
1990	7,432	61/114 counties	0	8
1991	6,819	65/114 counties	3	35
1992	8,721	67/114 counties	7	33
1993	9,032	48/114 counties	7	62
1994	13,000	97/114 counties	5	40
1995	12,500	85/114 counties	2	26
1996**	11,500	114/114 counties	0	6
1997	10,500	108/114 counties	2	13
1998	10,500	108/114 counties	2	17
1999	12,200	99/114 counties	1	13
2000	11,000	100/114 counties	2	12
2001	12,000	109/114 counties	1	6
2002	11,400	102/114 counties	0	4
2003	11,508	102/114 counties	0	11
2004	11,500	102/114 counties	2	18
2005	11,500	102/114 counties	0	10
**Entire state surveyed			Total # moths taken in 39 years	422

Table 1. Summary of Missouri Gypsy Moth Survey History (1967 – 2005)